Question	Answer
11.	$h = 1.25$ m
13.	$A = (21x^2 + 32x - 5)$ ft^2
15.	$h = 20$ cm
16.	$A = (4x^2 + 4x)$ ft^2
17.	$A = 196\sqrt{3}$ in.^{2}
19.	$A = (12x^2 + 34x + 20)$ ft
21.	$A = 4.5$ in^2
22.	$A = 13.5$ in^2
24.	$A = 30$ m^2
29a.	$h = 31.2$ in.
29b.	$A = 561.2$ in^2
29c.	734.8 in^2
32.	14, 154
42.	$A \approx 0.065$ mi^2

Question	Answer
43a.	$A = \frac{(a+b)}{2}(a+b)$ $= \frac{1}{2}(a+b)^2$
43b.	$\frac{1}{2}ab$; $\frac{1}{2}ab$; $\frac{1}{2}c^2$
43c.	$\frac{1}{2}(a+b)^2 = \frac{1}{2}ab + \frac{1}{2}ab + \frac{1}{2}c^2$ $(a+b)^2 = 2ab + c^2$ $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = 2ab + c^2$ $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
49.	23 cases.
50.	From the given measurements, the area is 12 cm^2. If the actual measurements were 5.9 cm and 1.9 cm, the area would be 11.21 cm^2. If the actual measurements were 6.1 cm and 2.1 cm, the area would be 12.81 cm^2. The maximum error is 0.81 cm^2.
51.	A square is a parallelogram and a rectangle in which $b = h = s$, so $A = bh = (s)\ (s) = s^2$. A square is a rhombus in which $d_1 = d_2 = s\sqrt{2}$, so $A = \frac{1}{2}\left(s\sqrt{2}\right)\left(s\sqrt{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}s^2(2) = s^2$.
52.	B
53.	H
54.	C